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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/679,423	10/07/2003	Victoria L. Blinkhorn	B546 0003	3478
720 7590 12/21/2005			EXAMINER	
OYEN, WIGGS, GREEN & MUTALA LLP			MOHANDESI, JILA M	
480 - THE STA	ATION RDOVA STREET		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
VANCOUVER, BC V6B 1G1			3728	
CANADA			D. MD	

DATE MAILED: 12/21/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office A - Nove Comment	10/679,423	BLINKHORN ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Jila M. Mohandesi	3728				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim fill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 04 October 2005.						
,						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1,3-14 and 25-30 is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,3-14 and 25-30</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.					
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)	∧ □	· (DTO 412)				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D	Date				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal I	Patent Application (PTO-152)				

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Applicant's election of species I, claims 1-14 and 23 in the reply filed on October 04, 2005 is acknowledged. Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1, 3-4 and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Johnson (3,358,819) in view of Chu (6,474,541). Johnson '819 discloses a kit for preserving an article, comprising: a box having a bottom and a lid whereby said box has open and closed configurations, the bottom having open slots (14) and (15), thereby permitting circulation of air between said bottom and lid when said box is in closed configuration whereby said box is unsealed when in the closed configuration, said box being constructed of material suitable for preserving archival material; and a flexible, opaque cover sized and configured to removably enclose said box. See Figures 1-3 embodiments. Johnson '819 is silent about the box being made of corrugated plastic. Chu '541 discloses that it is desirable to make boxes from doubled wall corrugated plastic material (see figure 18 embodiment), the durability of the corrugated plastic

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material gives the box properties of moisture resistant, washable, repeatedly reusable and capability of undertaking heavy loads. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the box of Johnson '819 from double wall corrugated plastic as taught by Chu '541 to provide for a sturdier box with moisture resistant properties for better preserving the article held therein.

Johnson '819 discloses (see column 2, lines 24) that the cover can be made from other suitable materials. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the opaque cover of Johnson '819 from any suitable material such as cotton, since it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design choice. *In re Leshin*, 125 USPQ 416.

4. Claims 1, 3-8, 12-14, 25-26 and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schumacher (4,917,238) in view of Char '057 and Chu '541.

Schumacher '238 discloses a kit comprising a box having a bottom and a lid whereby said box has open and closed configurations, said box being constructed of material suitable for preserving archival material. The kit further comprising flexible tissues (absorbent paper towels 50, 51 & 52) and gloves (57 & 58). The slots (41a and 42a) in the box of Schumacher '238 will inherently permit circulation of air between said bottom and lid when said box is in the closed configuration. Schumacher '238 does not appear to teach a flexible opaque cover sized and configured to removably enclose said box and the box to be make of double wall corrugated plastic (see Figure 18 embodiment).

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Char '057 discloses that it is desirable to provide an opaque flexible cover over boxes for surrounding and protecting the box from damage during shipping and handling.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide a flexible opaque cover for the box of Schumacher '238 as taught by Char '057 for surrounding and protecting the box from damage during shipping and handling.

Chu '541 discloses that it is desirable to make boxes from double wall corrugated plastic material; the durability of the corrugated plastic material gives the box properties of moisture resistant, washable, repeatedly reusable and capability of undertaking heavy loads. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the box of Schumacher '238 from double wall corrugated plastic as taught by Chu '541 to provide for a sturdier box with moisture resistant properties for better preserving the article held therein.

With respect to the material of the cover, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the opaque cover of Johnson '819 from any suitable material such as cotton, since it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design choice. *In re Leshin*, 125 USPQ 416.

With respect to claims 12 and 30, see written instructions (100) in Figure 1 embodiment.

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With respect to claim 14, whether the fastening means is flexible ties or any other art recognized equivalent is an obvious matter of choice, such as to require less manual dexterity to operate.

With respect to claim 25, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to omit the adhesive from the box of Schumacher '238, since it has been held that omission of an element and its function in a combination where remaining elements perform the same functions as before involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Karlson*, 136 USPQ 184.

- 5. Claims 9, 11 and 27-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the above references as applied to claims 1, 5, 8 and 26 above, and further in view of Heckal (6,080,350). Schumacher '238 as modified above discloses all the limitations of the claims except for the kit including a desiccant and a moisture-absorbing lining material. Heckal '350 discloses that it is desirable to provide a desiccant and moisture-absorbing lining material to containers for absorbing excess moisture trapped therein. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide a desiccant and/or a moisture-absorbing lining material to the kit of Schumacher '238 as taught by Heckal '350 for absorbing excess moisture trapped therein.
- 6. Claims 10 and 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the above references as applied to claims 1 and 26above, and further in view of Diehl (4,571,232). Schumacher '238 as modified above discloses all the limitations of the claims except for the kit including a liner. Diehl '232 discloses that it is desirable to

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provide a liner sized to cover the bottom of the box and to be folded over said item held therein. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide a liner to the kit of Schumacher '238 as taught by Diehl '232 for wrapping the item therein.

Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments filed October 04, 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Contrary to applicant's arguments the boxes of the above references permit air circulation as pointed out in the above rejections.

Conclusion

8. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jila M. Mohandesi whose telephone number is (571) 272-4558. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 7:30-4:00 (EST).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mickey Yu can be reached on (571) 272-4562. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Jila M Mohandesi Primary Examiner Art Unit 3728

JMM December 19,2005